

8-2 Parabolas

Conic Sections --figure that can be obtained by slicing a double cone

p419



parabola



circle

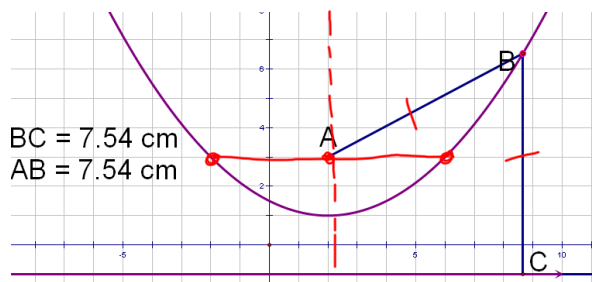


ellipse



hyperbola

Parabola --set of all points in a plane that are the same distance from a given point (focus) and a given line (directrix)



Equation of a Parabola

$$y = a(x - h)^2 + k$$

V(h, k)

+a opens up

-a opens down

axis x = h

Distance between vertex and focus
Distance between vertex and directrix

$$\left\{ \left| \frac{1}{4a} \right| \right\}$$

Latus rectum--The segment that goes through the focus and is perpendicular to the axis of symmetry

$$\text{Length} = \left| \frac{1}{a} \right|$$

Distance between endpoints and the focus =

$$\left| \frac{1}{2a} \right| *$$

Example 1:

$$y = \frac{1}{16}(x - 2)^2 + 3$$

$$V(2, 3)$$

$$a = \frac{1}{16} \quad \left| \frac{1}{4a} \right| = \frac{1}{4 \cdot \frac{1}{16}} = 4$$

$$x = 2 \text{ a.o.s}$$

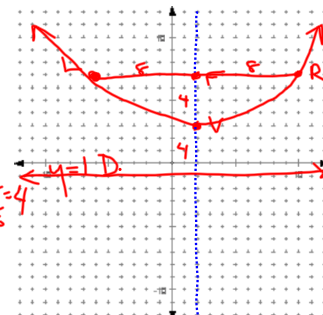
$$F(2, 7)$$

$$D: y = -1$$

$$L(-6, 7)$$

$$R(14, 7)$$

$$LR = \left| \frac{1}{\frac{1}{16}} \right| = 16$$



Example 2:

$$4(y+9) = (x+6)^2$$

$$y+9 = \frac{1}{4}(x+6)^2$$

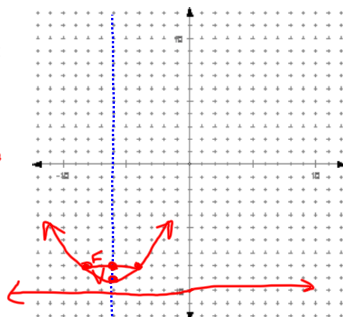
$$y = \frac{1}{4}(x+6)^2 - 9$$

$$V(-6, -9)$$

$$a.o.s \quad x = -6$$

$$\left| \frac{1}{4} \right| = 1$$

$$F(-6, -8) \quad D: y = -10 \quad L(-8, -8) \quad R(-4, -8)$$



Equation of a Parabola

Left / Right

$$x = a(y - k)^2 + h$$

$$V(h, k)$$

+a opens right

-a opens left

$$a.o.s \quad y = k$$

Distance between vertex and focus

Distance between vertex and directrix

$$\left| \frac{1}{4a} \right|$$

Latus rectum—The segment that goes through the focus and is perpendicular to the axis of symmetry

$$\text{Length} = \left| \frac{1}{a} \right|$$

Distance between endpoints and the focus =

$$\left| \frac{1}{2a} \right|$$

Example 2:

$$x = -\frac{1}{12}(y-5)^2 - 2$$

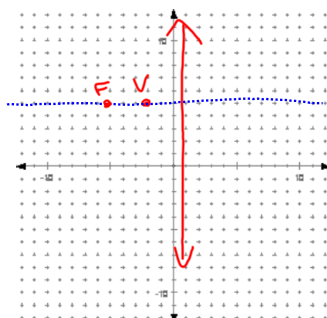
$$V(-2, 5)$$

$$a.o.s \quad y = 5$$

$$\left| \frac{1}{4(-\frac{1}{12})} \right| = 3$$

$$F(-3, 5)$$

$$D: x = 1$$



HW

p423-424

5, 18, 23

Attachments

parabola_sketch.gsp